

NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD AT HOME AND ABROAD

SPORTING GOSSIP OF LOCAL INTEREST

Fighters Only Hear Their Manager's Voice During a Contest in Ring.

WHAT BATTLING NELSON SAYS.

Jack Clifford and Perry Queenan Meet In Next Bout—Long Wants a Crack at Chicagoan.

Local ring followers may not realize it, but it is a fact that fighters seldom hear what the crowd yells at them while engaged in a battle. This much was demonstrated in last Tuesday night's contest when scores of Nelson admirers shrieked to him to rush in and finish Welch.

"I never hear a thing but Ted Murphy's voice," said Nelson the other day. "It is a peculiar thing, but I can hear Ted's voice even if he speaks in a low tone, no matter how much noise there is. Murphy tells me to use my left. I use it. Then he tells me to cross with my right and it goes. All this time there is perhaps 100 men yelling like mad at me to do this or that, but I never hear them. My mind is centered on the contest, my opponent and on my manager. Oftentimes he sees an advantage that does not appear to me. Then he gently gives me my cue. I believe I could hear his voice if he only whispered."

After the contest several persons approached Nelson and Welch and asked if they did not hear the advice given. "I told you in the seventh round to use your right, didn't you hear me," asked one. "No, I heard no one but my manager," was the reply.

If spectators at a contest would only remember this, there would be a great deal less noise and confusion, and they would see more of the contest. It is likely that Nelson and his manager will not return to Chicago until about the middle of May. Arrangements are being made for a match between Nelson and Louie Long, to take place on the 6th. Both boxers fight almost alike, and the contest should be a hot one. A second fight between the Long-Herrera fight, says that Long knocked the Mexican down eight times during the short fight, and that he had all the best of it throughout the contest. Herrera at no time having a good lead.

A contest between Jack Clifford and Perry Queenan, set for the 18th, will be the next bout in the squared circle to attract local interest. It will be the third bout between the pair. Their first contest was at Vancouver and resulted in a 20-round draw. Their second meeting was at Ogden, the result being the same. This time should decide which is the better man. Queenan and Clifford have been in Salt Lake for a long time; they have trained here and promise to be in fine form on the night of the bout. Before leaving for San Francisco, Sammy McClintic, manager for "Spider" Welch, requested the writer to issue a challenge to the winner of the bout for Welch. Sammy says he would rather meet Queenan at 133 pounds at 6 o'clock, and said he would make a liberal bid. If Queenan is not a bit bit, Welch is willing to take on Clifford.

Manager Willie Britt has spoken, and when he speaks he emits a flow of words that makes a Fourth of July orator look like a novice. There is nothing Willie likes to talk about better than prize fighting, and especially when his big brother "Jeemie" figures. It is needless to say that Willie is a ready knowledge of the history of the world has ever seen, and this does not bar him from being a good fighter. He is a man who has seen and done it all. When asked recently when James Edwards would give Corbett another fight, he said: "Now that would be telling. But he is going to give him one all right, and he will give Corbett a fight sooner than the next time. I will tell you when he fights him next time. Corbett will never go the limit with him, for if there is anybody Jimmy can beat it is this man. But Jimmy will not sign articles right now with Corbett. He would be a sucker. There are financial reasons that stand in the way. Britt is getting offers to go with us from all parts of the east. Only this morning Jim Kennedy of New York offered him \$10 a week for 10 weeks to travel on the road. Eddie Pierce of Boston also made him a sweet offer, but Jimmy is not going to tie up with anybody right away. All offers will receive careful consideration before he does anything."

SHARKEY'S GENEROSITY.

Al for Pug is Very Free With His Money—Peraps.

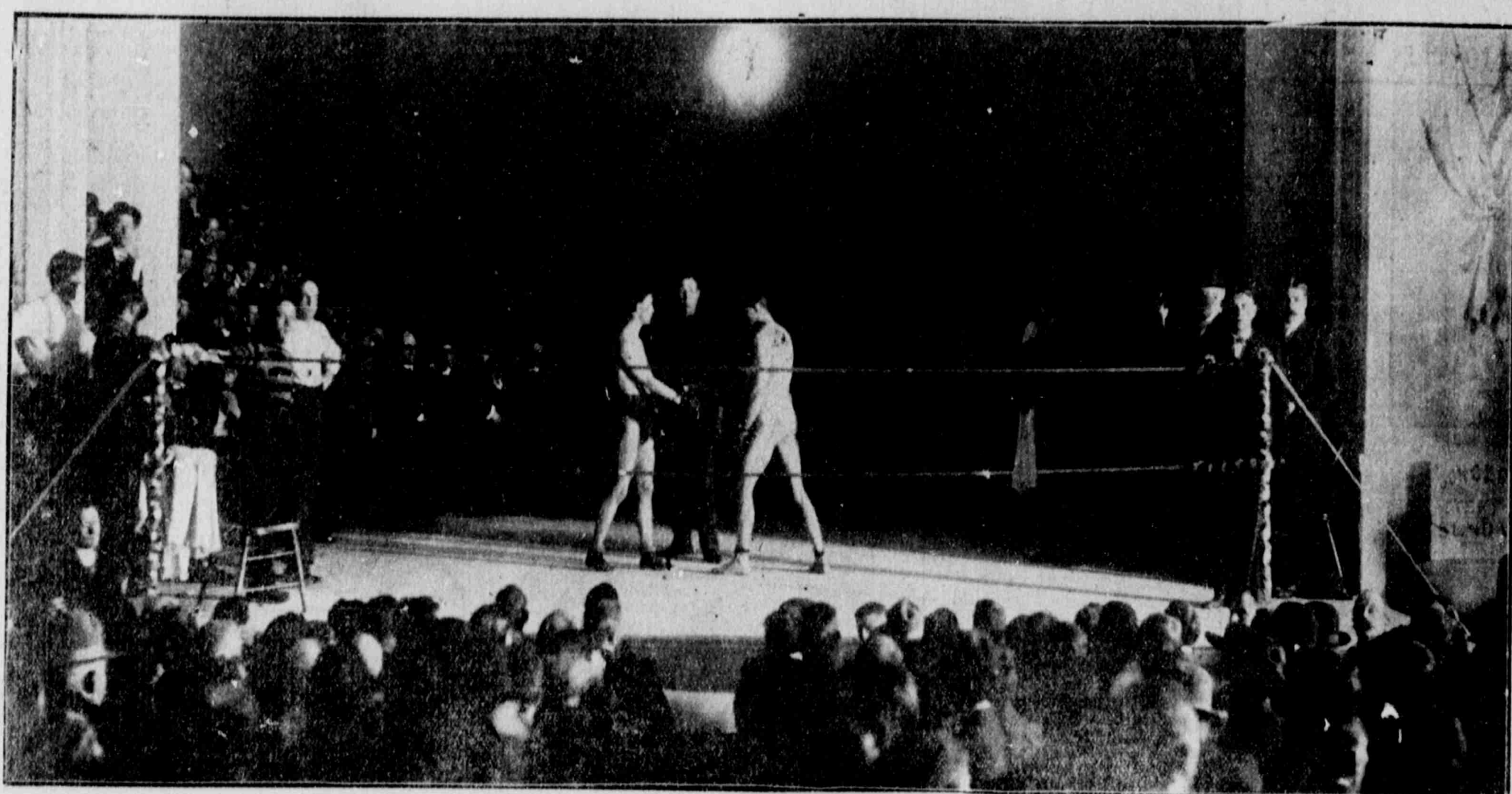
"Many stories have been told about the stinginess of Tom Sharkey," said Dr. Cramer, the physician who used to inspect boxers for the big clubs of New York, but none of them could be much beyond the truth. I had one experience with him, and it was a beauty. "Sharkey got a cut over his eye in a battle some years ago, and it took eight stitches to close it. I promised to take the stitches out the day after, but couldn't find Tom, to perform the job. Late that night he telephoned, saying that the stitches bothered him. I felt that the stitches really had to be removed, and so I hurried from my home in New York to Sheephead Bay, catching the last train. I tended to Sharkey, and then found myself many miles from home. Tom and a big house, plenty of extra bedrooms, and you'd think, under the circumstances, he'd naturally ask me to stay all night. But he didn't. He never offered any hospitality of any kind—not so much as a drink—and, as it was imperative necessary for me to get home, I had to walk all the way back to New York.

"Not long after that Tom fought Jeffries. After the battle I was patching him up as best I could. He was in dreadful condition, his ribs all stove in, and he suffered intensely as I worked over him. Big Tim Sullivan came into the room and Tom opened up his complaint-valve. 'Tim,' said he, 'that man Siller robbed me of the decision!'

"Yes," said Tim, 'he surely robbed you. Here you are, with the doctor trying to patch you up so you can walk, and Jeffries is across the street right now, doing his ring and dance. Oh, yes—he robbed you!'

Alleged Baseball Union.

From St. Louis a silly story is sent the rounds that the ball players of the



BATTLING NELSON AND "SPIDER" WELCH IN THE RING.

The above picture is of the principals in the Nelson-Welch fight which took place at the Salt Palace theater last Tuesday night. It shows Nelson and Welch as they appeared 10 seconds before the gong sounded to send them on for the terrific encounter which followed. Battling Nelson, the victor, is at the left, while "Spider" (Joe) Welch, the clever, game fighter from "Frisco, is on the right. Willard Bean, the official referee of the Shamrock Athletic club, is in the center. At the extreme right of the picture, at the corner of the ring, Manager S. J. Kelley of the club will be recognized. At his left is J. M. Donaldson, timekeeper for Welch. Behind Mr. Kelley are W. W. Hall, timekeeper for the club, and Jerry McCarthy, timekeeper for Nelson. Within 10 seconds after the explosion of the flashlight taking the picture, the principals began fighting. The 10 rounds that followed will go down in Salt Lake prize ring history as one of the hardest, if not the hardest fights that ever took place in this state.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OLD-TIME AND MODERN BOUTS

The following article was written by Charley Mitchell, the well known old time fighter:

The boxing game has undergone a great change since old John L. Sullivan and myself fought in 1888. There are few, if any, of the old methods in use in the fist game. You have only to compare some of the old-time fights with those of the present day to get an idea of the change that has taken place. All things change with time, and so has the fighting game, as well as the fighters. I have fought battles on the turf with bare knuckles when we were obliged to use heavy spikes in our boots to get a good footing. There was little use for resin in these days. In my fight with Sullivan, which took place on Baron Rothschild's estate at Chantilly, France, during half of the contest. After we had battled an hour the rain began to fall in torrents. We were chilled through and through by the rain, and the ground which we fought became so muddy that it was difficult for either man to keep on his feet.

Nowadays you have your fine club-houses, where a spectator can witness the mill in evening dress, if he chooses. You have fine rings, with rayed ropes and resined floors. The days of the spike-shod fighters miling with bare knuckles have passed.

With the change in conditions under which fights are decided have come great changes in the fighters and the style of fighting. When Sullivan and I fought it was a question as to how hard a fighter could make his muscles, so as to be able to stand long of punishment. There was more hardihood in training then as there was during a battle. There was none of the recently invented training apparatus to assist one in getting into condition. The most famous exercise was punching heavy bags, which was very hard work in itself.

The hands were the main instruments and the men that had strong hands would be the favorite every time in those long drawn out battles. With no gloves to protect the fists they were subject to severe strains, and often times the principals were obliged to fight round after round with only one hand, so badly was the other injured in

pummeling an opponent. It was necessary for fighters with soft hands to spend most of their time in hardening them. It was necessary to pick the hands so that they would stand the strain. The gloves used today saved both the sender and the recipient of the blow. The man landing the blow does not injure his hands and the fellow who gets the blow does not feel it as much as if it were landed with the bare fist. In bare knuckle fights it was an easy matter to open a gash with a single blow. It was in the Sullivan fight that my hands gave out and my knuckles still bear deep scars as a result of the terrific blows landed during the contest.

In my opinion there is no fighter of today who compares with John L. Sullivan when it comes to fighting. There is a vast difference in the fighting of the present and that of Sullivan. Fighting is more of a science now, and it is the man with the science as well as the punch that wins. We had no idea of how to land scientific knockout blows. There was a doubt as to whether a blow on the head or the jaw caused the most damage. In fact, there was no particular attention given to any point of attack. A blow was sent forth with all the force possible to land where it could. Consequently there was a great deal of knocking down during the contest.

The knockout blow is well developed now, and all a fighter has to do is to wait for an opening. The solar plexus punch is another new one. It was never used with success until Fitzsimmons landed it on Corbett at Carson City. The jaw bone, however, is the most effective punch. I don't think the fighters of today have any more force to their blows than the old-timers. They simply know where to land, and they don't have to waste a lot of energy. With us it was more a question of endurance. For it was the man who could withstand the punishment and still be strong while his opponent's strength ebbed away.

Therefore there is only one thing in which the modern fighter exceeds the old bruiser, and that is science. The boxer of today is more scientific and does more fighting with his feet. But he cannot take or give as much punishment, and altogether he has a much easier time of it in going for a knockout or gaining a decision on points.

SOME PRETTY BIG BASEBALL DEALS.

This proved to be the undoing of the Teuton. His teams were champions no longer, and in the place of goodly profits each summer came losses. Year after year Chris would sell his team. His last disposal was given Cincinnati Theodore Breitenstein, the king of all left handers of his day, and Vondy's lone valuable asset in the declining years of his professional career. The sale of the "big four"—Jim White, "Deacon" Rowe, Dan Brouthers, and Hardie Richardson—by Buffalo to Detroit in 1895 for \$14,000 was the first important sale.

At that time it was considered marvelous to raise that amount on four ball players.

Following Detroit's disposal of the "big four" came Chicago's sale to Boston of the late Mike Kelly, the greatest catcher and all-round performer of his time.

He brought \$10,000, and for years was known as the "big four" heavy.

The following year John Clarkson, the famous pitcher, Kelly's battery mate in Chicago through many campaigns, was purchased by Boston for a like amount.

As the "big four" battery they were baseball's most famous characters in the last several years previous to the formation of the Brotherhood.

In 1889 Boston continued its sensational purchases by buying Brothers, Richardson, Gange and Bennett from Detroit. The price paid was \$17,000.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN IS GOING BLIND.

With Many He is Still the Idol Of the American Prize Ring

GREAT SUMS HE HAS EARNED.

Fight Fans Are Now Talking of Another Benefit for the Famous Champion—Expected to Die.

In spite of the fact that John L. Sullivan has done much to make enemies in the sporting world, any and everything that he does in public creates interest. Therefore when the news reached here recently that poor old John L. was going blind, great concern was felt for him. Not only did reports state that the old gladiator was threatened with total blindness, but it was stated that his life was despaired of. Since the first reports were received, however, Sullivan has assured his friends that there is no immediate danger and that his chances for complete recovery are very bright. And yet, at this time, a few facts about him will be of interest to the local prize ring fraternity. It is well known that he has made vast sums of money in the squared circle, and that a small fortune has been given him through benefactors. He squandered most of it, and yet he is still well thought of by old John L. Since reports of his recent illness there has been considerable talk of giving him another benefit in Boston, his home town, and it looks as if the project will be carried through. It is believed that many thousands of dollars could be realized and put in trust for the old hero, and who is there who will begrudge him this benefit in his declining years. He was the most popular fighter of them all, and many there are who have been assisted by his coin. Sullivan's wonderful career started in the city of Cincinnati. He was taken to that city by J. B. McCormick on Dec. 20, 1880, and fought John Donaldson.

It was a four-round affair and, although Sullivan failed to knock out his opponent, he completely overawed him. Donaldson, who had previously gained considerable reputation as a boxer, Sullivan arrived in town with a pocketful of pennies and no overcoat, although the winter season was well on. Col. Bob Lynn was introduced to the coming champion, and rigged him out in a new suit of duds. Macon provided him with spending money, and for some time before the contest Sullivan was in the hands of his friends and the hero of the hour. At a wine party one night Sullivan, after being introduced, was asked to partake of the refreshments. He almost created a panic by ordering sarsaparilla. He was not educated to the drinking habit, and it was his first trip any great distance from his home in the highlands of Boston.

Donaldson years after became Jim Corbett's sparring partner, and died in Cleveland, his home. Billy Madden was the first man to take up Sullivan to manage him as a business proposition, although the honor of introducing him to the general public belongs to Macon. Madden was running a place for Jim Keenan in Boston, and when Billy took hold of Sullivan to manage and train him Keenan agreed to back him. Madden took his protégé to New York, and made a tremendous hit by announcing that Sullivan would give a champion standing up before him four rounds in the Marquis of Queensberry contest, Steve Taylor, the trainer of Paddy Ryan, accepted the defy and went on with Sullivan. Back in Hollywood, who formerly resided here, looked after Taylor in the ring. Taylor threw up the sponge in the second round. Sully's next opponent was John Flood, who died in New York a few days ago of heart disease.

Sullivan made a tour of the country and beat a lot of aspiring heavyweights who were after the \$50 he offered if they stayed four rounds.

In October, 1881 Sullivan and Paddy Ryan were matched for the championship of America. Billy Madden signed for Sullivan and Billy Harding for Ryan.

This was the beginning of Sullivan's glorious career as a pugilist. His most important fights were as follows:

Beat Paddy Ryan under London prize ring rules, at Mississippi City, Feb. 7, 1882, nine rounds. Referee, Alex. Brewster.

Won over Charley Mitchell in three rounds in New York City, May 14, 1883. Referee, Billy Mahoney. Stopped by police.

Decision over Dominick McCafferty at Chantilly, Chester Park arena, in six rounds, Aug. 29, 1885. Referee, Billy Tate.

Draw with Charley Mitchell at Chantilly, France, March 19, 1888, 25 rounds. Referee, R. J. Angle.

Won over John Kilrain at Richburg, Miss., July 8, 1889, in 75 rounds. London prize ring rules. Referee, John Fitzpatrick.

Lost to James J. Corbett for the championship of America at New Orleans, La., in 21 rounds, Sept. 7, 1892. Referee, Fred John Duffy. Purses and stakes amounted to \$45,000. Sullivan's seconds, Johnson, McLaughlin, Lannon and Casey. Corbett's seconds, Billy Delaney, John Donaldson and Jim Daly. Sullivan favorite in the betting 4 to 1.

After his fight with Corbett Sullivan never put on the gloves except for exhibition purposes.

A local sporting man got busy the other day and figured out on his cuff the various amounts John L. Sullivan earned during his career as a pugilist and actor. This is the way the figures stood:

Amount won by important fights, \$122,000; in benefits, \$24,000; four with Billy Madden, \$30,000; four with Al Smith, \$43,000; four with Pat Sheedy, \$45,000; four with Harry Philby, \$25,000; four with Pete Kennedy, \$19,000; theatrical tour playing star role, \$12,000; one exhibition with sparring partner in 1892 and 1893, \$10,000; other public exhibitions, \$22,000.

These figures are from estimates only, and while they may not be absolutely correct they will, nevertheless, be of interest to the general public, as they show what an enormous amount of money John L. has taken in during his years of activity. A writer in a western paper has compiled the following table, giving the individual amounts Sullivan won in different fights and exhibitions:

May 16, 1881—Defeated John Kilrain, La., in 21 rounds, Sept. 7, 1892, Referee, Fred John Duffy. Purses and stakes amounted to \$45,000. Sullivan's seconds, Johnson, McLaughlin, Lannon and Casey. Corbett's seconds, Billy Delaney, John Donaldson and Jim Daly. Sullivan favorite in the betting 4 to 1.	750
Feb. 7, 1882—Defeated Paddy Ryan for the championship and a \$5,000 stake.	5,000
July 8, 1889—Defeated Jimmy Elmer, New York, in 75 rounds. London prize ring rules.	1,100
July 17, 1889—Tug Wilson, Madison Square Garden.	12,000
1882-83—Tour under the management of Billy Madden.	30,000
May 16, 1881—Boston benefit to Sullivan.	2,700
May 14, 1883—Sullivan-Mitchell contest, Madison Square Garden.	11,000
Aug. 6, 1883—Herbert Slade (Macon) vs. Sullivan.	13,000
March 6, 1884—Sullivan-Robinson contest, San Francisco.	10,000
Tour of the country under Al Smith's management, from Sept. 25, 1892 to Feb. 1894.	92,000
John 29, 1885—Sullivan failed to meet Mitchell in Madison Square Garden, divided the receipts, his share being.	5,000
Aug. 10, 1884—Sullivan-Latin contest, Madison Square Garden.	9,200
Nov. 17, 1884—Sullivan-Al Greenfield contest, Madison Square Garden.	6,800
Jan. 12, 1885—Sullivan-Ald Greenfield contest, Boston.	5,500
Jan. 19, 1885—Sullivan-Paddy Ryan contest, Madison Square Garden.	1,600
June 13, 1885—Sullivan-Jack Burke contest, Chicago.	4,300
Aug. 20, 1885—Sullivan-Dominick Duffy, Madison.	8,500
Sept. 18, 1885—Sullivan-Pat Sheedy, Herald contest, Allegheny, Penn.	2,300
Nov. 18, 1885—Sullivan-Paddy Ryan, San Francisco.	6,500
Dec. 28, 1885—Sullivan-Duncan McDonald, Denver, Colo.	2,500
Jan. 18, 1887—Sullivan-Patsy Carritt, Minneapolis. Sullivan broke	2,500

his left arm in the contest)	3,750
Tour of the country under the direction of Pat Sheedy.	45,000
Aug. 18, 1887—Testimonial and presentation of championship belt, Boston Theater.	8,000
Nov. 10, 1887—March, 1888—Defeated England under management of Harry Phillips.	25,000
March 10, 1888—Fought a draw battle with Charley Mitchell for \$5,000 stake.	4,000
May 15, 1888—Sullivan benefit, Music Hall, Boston.	4,000
June 4, 1888—Sullivan benefit, Madison Square Garden.	6,900
July 3, 1888—Sullivan defeated Jake Kilrain for a stake of \$20,000 (his share).	10,000
June 4, 1891—Spartan Jim Corbett, San Francisco.	2,000
Australian tour July, August and September, 1891.	18,000
Theatrical tour, "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands."	12,000
Sept. 7, 1891—Defeated by Jim Corbett for a stake and purse of \$45,000.	10,000
1888-94—Theatrical tour.	10,000
Tour of the East and West under management of Parson Davis.	12,000
Aug. 31, 1896—Sullivan-Tom Sharkey, friendly bout, Madison Square Garden.	1,500
Total.	\$922,370

BAN WOULDN'T TALK WAR.

Big Boss of American League Feels Good And Dreams of Peace.

Heap Big Chief Ban Johnson of the American league of bat and ball braves is back at his desk in Chicago, after an extended trip through the camps of the east and many strenuous adventures. Johnson beams peacefully at war talk.

He completed the sale of the Senators before leaving and feels good over the prospects and at not having to saddle the league with the Washington burden.

"Things look decidedly good for the Washington team this season," said the big leader of the league. "The new grounds at Florida avenue and Seventh street are the correct article. The fans are clamored for the change, and we gave them what they wanted. The grounds are of easy access to the city. The stands at the old park will be torn down at once and transferred to the new one."

"I really don't know whether Tom Loftus will remain in Washington or not. There is some talk to the contrary. Neither is it a certainty that Patsy Donovan will be connected with the team."

Donovan is still engaged with the St. Louis club in a controversy over last year's salary, a matter that must necessarily be adjusted before Patsy is free to go elsewhere.

HORSEMEN ARE INTERESTED

In the Proposed Mile Race Track—It Looks Like a Go.

The announcement a few days ago of a movement on foot to erect the long delayed and much talked of mile track, has created deep interest among local horsemen. Strong efforts were made last year to increase the track at Agricultural park from a half to a mile. The D. A. & M. society seemed to be willing to push the proposition but for some cause, nothing ever came of it. Talk of building a course of this kind has been going on for the past three or four years, and at one time it looked like a go. Now the scheme has been revived again and the probability for a realization of it are exceedingly good. In a few weeks the matter will be definitely settled. W. C. Hall, Sam Porter and Sam Lawrence are the principals behind this latest movement. They have secured an option on 60 acres of fine land below Twelfth Street, and if the track is not built, they say it will not be their fault. Other prominent men, interested in the sport of kings, are supporting the movement and there seems to be ample backing.

The option holds good until the 15th of next month and by that time it is likely that the project will be floated. A club is to be organized and already there is assurance that the stock will be liberally subscribed for. With a capital stock of \$100,000, the track certainly ought to be the finest in this part of the country. It will of course include stables, paddocks and clubhouse. The grounds can be easily reached by street cars and the East Temple street drive will enter the grounds from the north.

Taking Desperate Chances.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chances instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand such succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle? For sale by all druggists.

Good One on Cooley.

Umpire Joe Cantillon and Dick Cooley of the Boston Nationals are great friends, but never lose an opportunity to have a few points each other. Cooley was a few points ahead of Cantillon when, in a game at Chicago, he sent for what appeared to be an easy home

As Cooley started around the circuit Cantillon was right at his heels. "Touch every base!" yelled Joe. "You bet I will," replied Cooley as the mad chase went on.

"Touch third base!" shouted Joe, as the trio was three-fourths done. Cooley fairly jumped on the bag and then at out for the plate. Cantillon, who was playing center for Chicago, had made a great running catch of the ball, taking it over his shoulder way back by the fence. Joe kept on his pursuit of Cooley, however, and 20 feet

Cooley flung himself on the ground and scraped his way over the gravel to the plate. "Now," said Cantillon, rushing up and touching him. "Tag. You're out."

"Out!" roared Cooley. "What for?" "Nothing, only Jones caught the ball."

It was a day or two before Cooley spoke to Cantillon.

Disturbances of stomach are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so effective to cure disorders of the Liver and Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic and effective medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

A Warning.
To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.
It's a warning, too—and suffers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle today.

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